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AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FEB 29 2008

Washington, DC

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ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT
FORM X-17A-5
PART III

FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 ThereunderREPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING 1/1/07 AND ENDING 12/31/07
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER - DEALER:

Cohen & Steers Capital Advisors, LLC

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

FIRM ID. NO.

ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)

280 Park Avenue

(No. and Street)

New York
(City)NY
(State)10017
(Zip Code)

NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPORT

Matthew S. Stadler212-446-9168
(Area Code - Telephone No.)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

Deloitte & Touche LLP

(Name - if individual, state last, first, middle name)

Two World Financial Center
(Address)New York
(City)New York
(State)10281-1414
(Zip Code)

CHECK ONE:

- ☒ Certified Public Accountant
- ☐ Public Accountant
- ☐ Accountant not resident in United States or any of its possessions.

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FINANCIAL

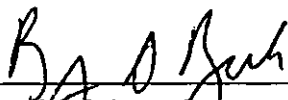
*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2).

SEC 1410 (06-02)

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OATH OR AFFIRMATION

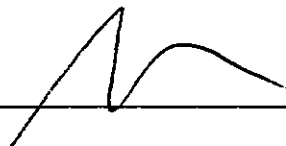
We, Bradley G. Razook and Matthew S. Stadler, affirm that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, the accompanying financial statements and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of Cohen & Steers Capital Advisors, LLC (the "Company") as of December 31, 2007 are true and correct. We further affirm that neither the Company nor any managing member, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of a customer.



Bradley G. Razook
Managing Director, President



Matthew S. Stadler
Chief Financial Officer



Notary Public

SALVATORE RAPPA
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 02RA8128821
Qualified in Westchester County
Certificate Filed in New York County
Commission Expires June 27, 2009

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COHEN & STEERS CAPITAL ADVISORS, LLC

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors and Member of
Cohen & Steers Capital Advisors, LLC:

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Cohen & Steers Capital Advisors, LLC (the "Company") as of December 31, 2007, that you are filing pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. This financial statement is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in the United States of America ("generally accepted auditing standards"). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the statement of financial condition is free of material misstatement. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. Our audit included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the statement of financial condition, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall statement of financial condition presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, such statement of financial condition presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Cohen & Steers Capital Advisors, LLC at December 31, 2007, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Deloitte & Touche LLP

February 28, 2008

COHEN & STEERS CAPITAL ADVISORS, LLC
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION
DECEMBER 31, 2007

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 38,327,281
Property and equipment - net of accumulated depreciation and amortization of \$30,011	8,841
Other assets	<u>130,986</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 38,467,108</u>

LIABILITIES AND MEMBER'S EQUITY

Liabilities:

Accrued compensation expense	\$ 9,818,716
Due to affiliate	5,139,324
Accrued expenses	335,676
Due to parent	<u>162,474</u>
Total liabilities	15,456,190
Member's equity	<u>23,010,918</u>
Total liabilities and member's equity	<u>\$ 38,467,108</u>

See notes to statement of financial condition.

COHEN & STEERS CAPITAL ADVISORS, LLC

NOTES TO STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2007

1. ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Cohen & Steers Capital Advisors, LLC (the "Company") is a Delaware single member limited liability company and is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Cohen & Steers Capital Management, Inc. (the "Parent"), a New York corporation. The Parent is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Cohen & Steers, Inc. ("CNS"), a Delaware corporation. The Company is a registered broker/dealer. The regulation of broker/dealers has been delegated by the federal securities laws to the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"), which conducts periodic examinations of their operations. The Company provides advisory and administration services in connection with mergers and acquisitions, leveraged buyouts and recapitalizations, and the placement of securities as agent and through firm commitment underwritings.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting Estimates—The preparation of a statement of financial condition in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the statement of financial condition and accompanying notes. Management believes the estimates used in preparing the statement of financial condition are reasonable and prudent. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents—Cash equivalents consist of short-term, highly liquid investments, which are readily convertible into cash and have original maturities of three months or less.

Stock-based Compensation—The Company accounts for stock-based compensation awards in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123(R), "Share-Based Payment" ("SFAS 123(R)"), which requires public companies to recognize expense for the grant-date fair value of awards of equity instruments granted to employees. This expense is recognized over the period during which employees are required to provide service. SFAS 123(R) also requires the Company to estimate forfeitures.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements—In February 2007, Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 159, *The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities* ("SFAS 159") was issued, which allows companies to elect to measure certain financial assets and liabilities at fair value. The fair value election can be made on an instrument by instrument basis but is irrevocable once made. SFAS 159 is effective for the 2008 calendar year, with earlier application permitted. The adoption of SFAS 159 will not have a material impact on the Company's statement of financial condition.

In September 2006, Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 157, *Fair Value Measurements* ("SFAS 157") was issued, which defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and enhances disclosures about instruments carried at fair value, but does not change existing guidance as to whether or not an instrument should be carried at fair value. SFAS 157 is effective for the 2008 calendar year, with earlier application permitted. The adoption of SFAS 157 will not have a material impact on the Company's statement of financial condition.

3. CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

The Company's cash and cash equivalents are principally on deposit with two major financial institutions. The Company is subject to credit risk should these financial institutions be unable to fulfill their obligations.

Based on the nature of the business, in any given year a client may constitute a significant component of the Company's revenues.

4. 401(k) AND PROFIT-SHARING PLAN

The Company has adopted the provisions of the Parent-sponsored 401(k) employee savings and profit sharing plan (the "Plan"). Subject to limitations, the Plan permits participants to defer up to 70% of their compensation pursuant to Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code. Employee contributions are matched by the Company at \$0.50 per \$1.00 deferred. The Plan also allows the Company to make discretionary contributions, which are integrated with the taxable wage base under the Social Security Act. No discretionary contributions were made for the year ended December 31, 2007.

Forfeitures occur when participants terminate employment before becoming entitled to their full benefits under the Plan. Forfeited amounts are used to reduce the Company's contributions to the Plan.

5. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

2004 Stock-Based Incentive Plan

The Cohen & Steers 2004 Stock Incentive Plan ("SIP") provides for issuance of Restricted Stock Units ("RSUs"), stock options and other stock-based awards for a period of up to ten years to eligible employees and directors. A total of 9.5 million shares of common stock may be granted under the SIP.

Restricted Stock Units

CNS issued RSUs to certain employees of the Company on the date of CNS's initial public offering. As of December 31, 2007, there were 692,307 vested and 26,923 unvested RSUs granted to Company employees, net of forfeitures. Compensation expense related to these RSUs is assumed by CNS. RSU grants were also made by CNS under various deferred stock-based compensation plans described below and are reflected in the equity of CNS.

Incentive Bonus Plan for Certain Employees of the Company

The Company participates, in conjunction with affiliates, in two CNS-implemented programs for certain employees under which (i) it automatically pays a portion of their year-end bonuses in the form of unvested RSUs ("Mandatory Plan") and (ii) allows the employees to elect to defer, on a pre-tax basis, an additional portion of their year-end bonus in the form of vested RSUs ("Voluntary Plan"). These RSUs are issued pursuant to the SIP. Under both plans, the Company matches a predetermined amount of the employee contribution in the form of unvested RSUs. Dividend equivalents are accrued on the deferred compensation awards and the matches in the form of additional unvested RSUs. The RSUs under the Mandatory Plan, including the Company match, will vest and be delivered pro-rata over four years. The dividend equivalents issued under the Mandatory Plan vest and will be delivered four years after the date of grant. The RSUs under the Voluntary Plan vest immediately at the date of grant. The RSUs under the Voluntary Plan, including the Company match and dividend equivalents, vest and will be delivered three years after the date of grant. The RSUs granted under the Voluntary Plan vest immediately at the date of

grant. The fair value at the date of grant of the RSUs under the Mandatory Plan and the matching under both plans is expensed on a straight-line basis.

As of December 31, 2007, there were 111,277 RSUs granted by CNS to employees of the Company and outstanding under the Mandatory Plan, including matching, and 73,099 RSUs granted by CNS and outstanding under the Voluntary Plan, including matching.

Employee Stock Purchase Plan

The Company has adopted the provisions of the CNS-sponsored 2004 Employee Stock Purchase Plan (the "ESPP"). Pursuant to the ESPP, the Company allows eligible employees, as defined in the ESPP, to purchase CNS common stock at a 15% discount from market value with a maximum of \$25,000 in annual aggregate purchases by any one individual. For the year ended December 31, 2007, there were 3,586 CNS shares issued to employees of the Company pursuant to the ESPP.

6. NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission's Uniform Net Capital Rule 15c3-1 (the "Rule"), which requires that it maintain minimum net capital of the greater of \$100,000 or 6-2/3% of aggregate indebtedness as defined by the Rule. As of December 31, 2007, the Company's net capital was approximately \$21,194,000, which was approximately \$20,103,000 in excess of its minimum requirement. The Rule also provides that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if the resulting net capital of a broker/dealer is less than the amount required under the Rule. The Company's aggregate indebtedness was 77% of total net capital as of December 31, 2007.

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company reimbursed certain expenses incurred by the Parent and CNS on its behalf. The Parent and CNS allocate to the Company expenses related to a portion of compensation and benefits, rent, and other expenses. Due to parent and due to affiliate of approximately \$162,000 and \$5,139,000, respectively, include amounts due to Parent and CNS for unreimbursed allocated overhead expenses and allocated tax expense.

The Company, as a single member limited liability company, is deemed a disregarded entity for income tax purposes. As a disregarded entity, the results of operations of the Company are included in the consolidated federal, state, and local income tax returns filed by CNS. The Company's allocated income tax from CNS was calculated as if the Company filed on a separate return basis, using CNS's federal, state, and local statutory tax rate. CNS charges or credits the Company for its contribution to the taxable income of the filing entity.

* * * * *

February 28, 2008

Cohen & Steers Advisors, LLC
280 Park Avenue
New York, NY 10017

The Board of Directors and Member of
Cohen & Steers Advisors, LLC

In planning and performing our audit of the statement of financial condition of Cohen & Steers Advisors, LLC (the "Company") as of December 31, 2007 (on which we issued our report dated February 28, 2008), in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in the United States of America ("generally accepted auditing standards"), we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting ("internal control") as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the statement of financial condition, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company, including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of compliance with such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. We did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons, and the recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13 or in complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of statement of financial condition in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control and the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A *control deficiency* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's statement of financial condition that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A *material weakness* is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the statement of financial condition will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at December 31, 2007, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"), and other regulatory agencies that rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered broker-dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Yours truly,

Deloitte & Touche LLP

END